

Directions: Solve the following problems. All written work must be your own. See the course syllabus for detailed rules.

1. The Caesar cipher.

- Encrypt the message “exchange all assets” using a Caesar cipher with a forward shift of 5 characters.
- Decrypt the following message, which has been encoded with a Caesar cipher.

DPYLA OLTUV LFAVT VYYVD

2. An Improved Caesar. Consider the following variant on the Caesar cipher. Two integer keys k_1 and k_2 are selected. To encode a message, the first letter is shifted forward by k_1 letters. The second letter is shifted forward by k_2 letters. The third letter is shifted forward by k_1 letters, the forth by k_2 letters, and so on until the end of the message.

- How many improved Caesar ciphers are there?
- Describe an efficient technique to break the improved Caesar cipher. (By efficient, we want something which is faster than trying all possible improved Caesar ciphers.)
- The following excerpt has been encrypted with an improved Caesar cipher.

RWCHF XNXQA WXLVF TPTGC RWCWY GZDPD DCYEJ TQFSP PPLIG CCSQW
 CWYHZ TCCFT PTQTT TPPJS YNQPL SUXJA PTKPG CQTTT PPJBM GCLCI
 FPRRY BCQWG YXJUP DKGMB CWYKC TQRYE CSRWG HKXQU MGRJL TMUAD
 SGQTL DMCCX QPJAM LCSRD EDMCZ DYGBI FTQWG EMGAD KTYHF DPTDG
 MBFTP HFTGH YEPXQ DLCML RWCEY HQTLV CGQEP DZPZA WHNTL SRWCA
 MCEQJ PXXLV BPWHJ DMZGC EDSID GMBSC BTPIF TYLLX LVQPR KCHSK
 GJQPL SRWCQ CPSIG USAAX RNYCB XLHUT YGGCE IFXLZ MURTL SYNQD
 DIFXQ HMGRD DEYHR XKTUT EDMJR TTTPN BPWXL PZDYI YCBGC FSTQI
 RWCBR DADKT YHFD P TGIQD MIFTQ IFTKL CAGTR TLHRT NHDGM BRWCH
 FXNPL SRTJA RWCBF DUHNA CCBXB IFTAX RNHY CBWML KJAWZ TRICG
 RWCWM ICADP PTGHF TPTRW YCYCW LFTPT CAQTG CCJPD NTYCB WMLAD
 MAGIG HYCBL FPRUP DXTLR MCRXL TLIQD DXATA GCPKI FTPTY GCPLS
 UWYIY IGBCL CPPTF PTXLV APTDP IGCEP ZDSIR WCRMJ LIPNY CBHYX
 JXLVR DRWCX QAYCB HGCRW CQYNR WGHrg YCOJG AGOCH RWCB

What are the first 11 words of this excerpt?

- [JJJ 1.{9,10}.c] Let $d = \gcd(16261, 85652)$. Use the extended Euclidean algorithm to find integers u and v such that $16261u + 85652v = d$.
- Let a , b , and c be integers such that $a \mid b$ and $a \mid c$. Prove that $a \mid (b + c)$ and $a \mid (b - c)$.
- [Challenge]** Let a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k be integers, not all of which are zero. We define $\gcd(a_1, \dots, a_k)$ to be the largest integer that divides every integer in $\{a_1, \dots, a_k\}$. Show that there exist integers u_1, \dots, u_k such that $u_1a_1 + u_2a_2 + \dots + u_ka_k = d$.